



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 29, 1894.

The white people of Eastwood, N. J., have determined that no negro shall live within the limits of that town, and, to secure that object, have resurveyed it and drawn its lines so as to exclude the house of every one of the proscribed race. No wonder the negroes remain in the South. They may not get as high wages here as they do in the North, and their impudence is not submitted to with as much patience, but their many delinquencies are overlooked, and they are treated with more kindness at their old homes, and by the descendants of their old masters, than any where else—even in the land of their forefathers, to which some of them, in an evil hour for themselves, have returned and relapsed into the barbarous condition of their ancestors.

A CORRESPONDENT of a New York newspaper, who has been investigating the whipping post in Delaware, has reached the conclusion that it is doing a good work of reform. Why, of course it is, and if it were re-established in Virginia, its natural and necessary effects, the improvement of the manners and morals of a large number of her people, a great reduction in the number of the inmates of her jails and work houses, and a vast decrease in her expenses on criminal account, would become apparent immediately. But the members of the Virginia legislature evidently haven't time to think about such matters.

SOME of the ignorant Northern republican newspapers are stimulated to renewed attacks upon the Southern people because of the number of Southern claims before Congress. Their assaults are by no means disagreeable to the assailed, whose only concern about the claims referred to, is that, if passed, they will be taxed to pay their share of them. Every body at all familiar with such claims knows that they are those of "loyal" citizens, of whom there were few of any account in any Southern State during the war, and whose losses were looked upon by their "disloyal" neighbors in the light of retributive justice.

NOTHING is more common than to hear protectionists say that the protective tariff is paid by the foreigners whose goods are imported. They talk this way when on guard, but when off, they forget and give themselves away completely. For instance, one of their New York organs yesterday, in denouncing the proposed tariff bill, referring to the forty per cent. duty on raw sugar, says: "It is obvious that this duty is added to the price paid by the consumer." Why, of course it is, and so it is with the duty on all other articles. If it were otherwise there would be neither use nor sense in tariff bills.

LOVE of country must be degenerating in the North, judging from the demands of many of the people of that section that "the flag" shall fly over all the public school houses there, and that patriotism be taught the children thereof. Patriots, like poets, are born, not made, and the patriotism that doesn't come naturally, and that has to be acquired at school, cannot be relied upon in time of need. The distinguished patriots of the Revolution and of the Confederacy didn't learn their patriotism at school; they imbibed it with their mothers' milk.

NO MATTER how disagreeable the proposed income tax may be to the few rich people who will be compelled to pay it, there is no help for them. A deficit in the revenue is a condition, not a theory, and must be made up either by increased taxes on the necessities of the poor, or by one on surplus wealth, and, between the two, few wise and good citizens will hesitate.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, May 29, 1894.
Nearly 300 employees of the War Department received notice to-day that their services were no longer required. Nearly one hundred vacancies had already been created in the Record and Pension office and the total contemplated reduction of force numbering 500 is about accomplished, although it is expected that 25 or 50 more vacancies will be created by the end of the fiscal year. Of the discharged to-day 12 were from the Secretary's office, 200 from that of Records and Pensions, the Adjutant General lost 30, and the Surgeon General 19.

Mr. Vilas introduced in the Senate to-day a bill making it unlawful for persons or firms to deposit with any express company or common carrier, for transportation from one State to another, any obscene literature or articles designed for indecent and immoral use, or pictures of a lewd or lascivious character. Violations of the law are punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment at hard labor for not more than five years, or both.

h's district, who was among the discharged employees of the government printing office, has been reinstated. The Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges of corruption in relation to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, published by several newspaper correspondents, paid and discharged the witnesses to-day, and presented their report to the Senate. The gist of the report is that the correspondents, by refusing to answer questions, had rendered themselves amenable to the law and should be presented to the grand jury for indictment.

None of the Virginia Congressmen attended the reception given last night by Capt. Armes, U. S. A., to the Virginia democratic association of this city. To-morrow will be observed here as a general holiday. The government is having all the monuments to the warriors bold of the federal army in the city decorated, at the public expense. Both houses of Congress have adjourned over for the day.

The triennial congress of American physicians and surgeons began in this city to-day and will continue four days. Attorney General Scott and Treasurer Harmon of Virginia, called at the Treasury Department this afternoon and presented their answer to the recent demand of that department for the payment of certain claims alleged to be due the federal government by the State of Virginia. The answer is a long one, but the gist of it is, that the State can not pay the referred to claims because her Legislature has made no appropriation for that purpose, because the act creating the State of West Virginia provides that that State shall pay its just proportion of Virginia's debt, which it has not done, and because there are claims due by the federal government to the State of Virginia which have not as yet been settled.

Among the visitors here to-day is State Senator Thompson of New Jersey, called by the New York mugwump newspapers, the Duke of Gloucester, because he is the proprietor of the famous race course there. Mr. Thompson says the democrats were counted out there at the last election, but will elect their next State ticket. He fears though that Senator McPherson's successor will be a republican. He attributes much of the democratic lukewarmness to the Senate's delay in passing the tariff bill.

The President gave orders this morning to the military to cut all the best flowers in the White House grounds and place them on the soldiers and sailors graves in the National Cemetery at Arlington. All the flowers in the gardens surrounding the State, War and Navy Department will also be taken for the same purpose.

On inquiry at the court to-day it is learned that one of the ways in which the Breckinridge case could be got before the Court of Appeals would be through an application for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Bradley to sign the bill of exceptions, but Col. Breckinridge's counsel would not say whether this step would be taken.

Wheeler on Longstreet.

(Special Correspondence Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, May 29.—In General Longstreet's recent public letter giving his reasons for turning republican shortly after the war, General Joe Wheeler is mentioned as having been one of a number of other prominent ex-Confederates who met in New Orleans in 1867 and agreed that General Longstreet should lead off in a letter advising the people of the South to accept the situation. General Wheeler, who is now an active, efficient and influential member of the House from Alabama, being asked to-day what he knew of the meeting referred to, replied as follows:

I was in New Orleans during most of 1866 and 1867, but never heard of any such meeting. My relations with Gen. Longstreet during the war were of the kindest character, and while I deprecated his political course, I did not allow it to affect my personal feelings towards him.

In 1867 Gen. Longstreet read me a letter which he had prepared for publication and I advised emphatically against it. I fully concurred with him that Confederates should scrupulously obey the laws, but I advised him to avoid any expressions which would in any way justify the conclusion that he desired to countenance the republican party, much less to join it. Generals Bragg, Hood and Buckner afterwards told me that General Longstreet had talked to them, and each of them told me they deprecated his proposed course. The Confederate soldiers have always used what influence they could in the cause of law and order, and have always extended every courtesy to Federal soldiers in the South, and I think they in turn have always received the greatest courtesy from Federal soldiers in the North; but we all regarded this as having no connection with becoming a member of a political party which has always been hostile to the southern people and to every interest they possess. I think General Longstreet is right that in 1867 the people preferred that the southern States should remain under military rule rather than they should be placed under negro rule. I never heard that any threats were made against General Longstreet. The only expressions I ever heard were those of regret and pity that he should take such a mistaken course.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

Claus Sprengels predicts a revolution in Hawaii and the overthrow of the provisional government.

Peter Maher, the Irish pugilist, knocked out George Godfrey, colored, at the Boston Casino, in the sixth round.

Two hundred people have lost their lives by the overflow of the Punjab river, in India, caused by a landslide choking the bed of the stream.

Six little girls in white acted as pallbearers for Lizzie Ewing at St. Jerome's Catholic church in Baltimore yesterday. The little one killed herself by studying too hard.

President Philip Dwyer, of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, was yesterday released from the charge that he held a lottery by conducting the Brooklyn Handicap race.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, will again bring forward his resolution on Secretary Carlisle's authority to issue bonds to meet current expenses in case another bond issue is determined upon.

Terrific electrical and rain and hail storms swept over Reading, Bethlehem and other towns in Pennsylvania yesterday. Lightning struck the Moravian Seminary in Bethlehem and a number of barns were burned.

A dispatch from Hyattsville, Md., says the Coxeyites are gradually drifting away from camp Battle, not more than half the original number now remaining. The men will parade on Decoration Day, headed by a new God-dess of Peace.

Col. Breckinridge and one of his opponents, Mr. Settle, spoke at Owenton, Ky., yesterday, Mr. Settle introducing Col. Breckinridge. Mr. Owens, another congressional candidate, spoke at Versailles, and said Col. Breckinridge was "no gentleman," causing a sensation.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who has charge of the democratic compromise amendment to the tariff bill, says it looks as if the measure would pass the Senate by June 15. A republican Senator stated yesterday evening that if the sugar schedule is accepted by the Senate it will practically end all opposition to the bill. The republicans will still make a fight for a duty on raw wool, but they will abandon all hope of defeating the measure if the democrats are sufficiently united to adopt the sugar schedule.

In Washington yesterday evening Judge Bradley decided that Col. Breckinridge cannot appeal the Pollard case recently decided against him, his counsel having failed to file the bill of exceptions in time, Sundays being counted in the thirty days allowed for his appeal. As the case now stands Colonel Breckinridge's appeal is entirely cut off, but his counsel will insist that Sundays extra time, which was given him, and will carry the case up on this point.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

J. A. R. Vernor, of Lexington, has been appointed a Chinese inspector.

Spiller, the negro who assaulted and murdered a white girl at Staunton last month, will be hanged there on Friday.

Rev. Dr. D. Whitfield, pastor of Fulton Baptist Church, died at his residence in Richmond yesterday after a short illness.

A thunderstorm of considerable violence passed over Charlottesville about 2 o'clock yesterday. Lightning struck in several places. A young man named Max Herner was shocked by a bolt and a cow was killed.

Vice President Stevenson has indicated his acceptance of the invitation to the annual commencement of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville next week. He will be accompanied by a large number of Virginia alumni.

Miss Pierson, who was criminally assaulted in Botetourt county, failed to identify either Kelley or Dotson, who were suspected of the crime. Kelley was released, but Dotson is held for a crime alleged to have been committed in West Virginia.

Wm. Page, of Berryville, a prominent farmer, committed suicide at Luray on Friday. He had forged the names of Messrs. M. McCormick, A. Moore and others and when this became known he fled, but stopped at Luray where he killed himself.

In Norfolk yesterday Madison Brown, colored, who brutally murdered City Councilman P. Doherty April 7th, 1893, was sentenced to be hanged Wednesday, July 11th, the Court of Appeals having refused to set aside the former sentence. This will be the first judicial hanging in Norfolk for over 50 years.

Yesterday evening the old Jefferson Davis mansion in Richmond was formally turned over to the ladies to be used as a Confederate museum. Since the war this building has been used as a schoolhouse, but was vacated lately in order that it might be overhauled and gotten ready to be used for the museum.

The monument to the Confederate soldiers and sailors will be unveiled at Richmond to-morrow with imposing ceremonies. Gen. Fitz Lee will be the chief marshal and Rev. R. C. Cave will deliver an address. There will be a big procession of Confederate Veterans and militia and among other distinguished persons Gen. Wade Hampton will be present. The exercises were really begun this evening when there was a sham battle.

RICHMOND TERMINAL REORGANIZATION.—The successful reorganization of the Richmond Terminal system is practically assured, and all the New York committee is now waiting for is the foreclosure of the property, which will take place in June. During the last two or three weeks the committee has reduced the floating debt of the company very materially by paying of three large loans, as well as a number of smaller ones. It is the intention of the committee to continue this course until all the floating debt is extinguished.

Dr. Edward Leon, an aged physician, of Washington, who was convicted of the murder of the baby of Estelle Beach, made application to Judge McComas yesterday for a new trial. Justice McComas denied the application.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT AT RICHMOND.—For the accommodation of persons desiring to witness the unveiling of the Confederate Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Richmond May 30th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from May 25th to May 30th, good to return until June 1st inclusive, at \$4.02 for the round trip, my24,26,28&29

DECORATION DAY AMID THE BATTLEFIELDS.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special train to Fredericksburg leaving B. & P. station, May 30th, at 7 a. m.; returning leave Fredericksburg at 11 p. m. Tickets will be sold at the rate of \$1.45 for the round trip from Alexandria. my24,26,28&29

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Striking Miners.

HARTSHORN, I. T., May 29.—The strikers in this territory have grown aggressive on account of the receipt of news as to the success of the strike generally. There are many anarchists among them and attempts have been made to wreck railroad bridges by dynamite. General Miles will send troops to the scene at once.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 29.—Companies I and G, State militia of this city, received word this morning to get ready and proceed to the Camden mines on the Ohio river road, where an attempt is being made to stop the working coal diggers by Ohio miners. In forty minutes the two companies were ready and on a special train to proceed. One of the companies carries a gatling gun.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 29.—An attempt is being made to form an arbitration committee to settle the coal strike. If successful the committee will consist of the Governors of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa.

MINONK, Ill., May 29.—Everything is quiet here this morning. The De-lavan and Canton companies of militia left here last night for home. The Peoria company is in camp south of the city and will probably stay a few days longer. The railroad company has a train load of coal, sent out here yesterday on account of the trouble, and it is still on the side track, but the officials think when they are ready to move it there will be no trouble whatever in taking it out. Last night was as quiet as before the trouble, and this morning the streets are deserted.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 29.—A telegram passed between President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers, at Springfield, Ill., and Secretary P. A. McBryde, here this morning in which the former stated positively that there was going to be a settlement of the strike there. This will result in a settlement of the whole strike it is believed. The settlement will be made, if it succeeds, upon the basis of 90 cents per ton in Ohio and 65 in Pennsylvania.

DENVER, Col., May 29.—It is rumored that the revolutionists in Cripple Creek have captured the telegraph office. Another rumor is that the men will capture many leading citizens and take them into the fort on Bull Hill to hold as hostages.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 29.—National President McBride, who had intended to return to Ohio last night, said this morning that he would remain in Springfield until after Thursday's conference.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 29.—The striking miners in the Jellico district have become desperate and to-day when one of the coal companies started to lay some new side track at Newcomb, armed strikers drove the laborers off, threatening to kill them.

Foreign News.

LONDON, May 29.—The University of Oxford will confer the degree of doctor of civil law upon Captain Mahan, of the United States cruiser Chicago, at the commencement exercises in June.

PARIS, May 29.—While the police were searching the lodging of a suspected anarchist named Chambers yesterday, the suspected man made an attempt to conceal something from the searchers by swallowing it. He was seized and made to disgorge when it was found that he had tried to swallow the draft of an anarchist manifesto invoking his "comrades" to resort to the use of explosives, poisons, etc., in order to "terrorize the bourgeoisie."

CALCUTTA, May 29.—In addition to the loss of 200 lives by the bursting of a dam, formed by a landslide at Charkupei, Kulu, and the destruction of live stock and dwellings, floods have wrought much damage in North Cachar. The Jetinga has overflowed its banks and inundated an area of hundreds of miles, with a great loss of life and property. Whole villages have been destroyed in a number of parts of that country. The flood is the most severe in many years. The water swept onward like a forty-foot wall, sweeping away several villages, one having 80 houses.

SOFIA, May 29.—The ministry has resigned.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 29, SENATE.

The morning hour, or rather half hour, in the Senate to-day, was consumed in an attempt to obtain action on the Hawaiian resolution of Mr. Tarpie, a resolution of Mr. Tarpie, a committee on foreign relations. Amendments to it were offered by Mr. Peffer and Mr. Vest. Mr. Vest's amendment declaring in favor of letting the people of the Sandwich Islands choose their own form of government and line of policy, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Hoar, by a vote of 36 to 18.

The tariff bill was taken up at 10:30 and a motion was made by Mr. Peffer to lay it aside temporarily and to resume consideration of the Hawaiian resolution. This was defeated by a very close vote—ayes, 26; nays, 28.

The consideration of the tariff bill was then proceeded with and Mr. Peffer addressed the Senate in opposition to the pending measure.

Mr. Gray presented the report of the committee that investigated the charges of corruption in connection with the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, but Mr. Hill objected, and after a long debate, the matter went over until Thursday.

Senate bill authorizing the Kansas City and Arkansas Valley Railroad Company to construct additional lines of railroad through Indian Territory.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the bill to repeal the tax per cent. bank tax bill, and Mr. Cox addressed the committee in favor of the repeal of the law.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Theodore Engel, ex-president of the Berger and Engel Brewing Company, died in Philadelphia last night.

Berniti Hernandez, his wife and three children were recently attacked on a mountain road in Mexico by a band of brigands and killed.

The chief of police of Omaha, Neb., has been notified to look out for anarchists who threaten to blow up the public buildings in that city.

A wealthy Chinaman named Kim Wing has reached Mobile en route from his home in Meridia, Mex., to Hong Kong, where he goes to get two hundred thousand of his countrymen to settle in Mexico.

Major General Herbert and the adjutant general were yesterday instructed by the Canadian government to use all means to find the names of the men of the Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, who tore down the United States flag from the United States consulate at St. Thomas.

The anthracite coal agents at their meeting in New York to-day advanced prices 15 cents per ton to \$3.65 for broken and egg and 25 cents per ton to \$4 for stove and chestnut. These prices are 35 cents per ton lower than last year on broken and egg and 25 cents per ton on stove and chestnut.

Another attempt to wreck a Wheeling and Lake Erie train carrying non-union coal has been made between Dillonvale and Laurelton, Ohio. A heavy chain made of coupling links was bound around a rail by persons supposed to be miners. The engine struck the chain, but it was not securely fastened and the effort failed.

Senor Don Claudio Vienna, who was elected to succeed Raimondo as President of Chili, was yesterday sentenced by the court in Santiago to fifteen years' exile. Vienna recently returned to Chili under the belief that amnesty had been granted.

Michael Schwab, who was pardoned in July, 1893, by Governor Altgeld while serving a 15-year sentence for complicity in the anarchist plot of 1885, took out his final papers as a citizen yesterday.

The Strikers.

The critical period of the soft coal strike in Pennsylvania has come, and the next 24 hours may decide whether there shall be an immediate cessation of hostilities or a prolonged war. The strike leaders have agreed to put the whole matter in the hands of Governor Pattison as arbitrator, but they are unwilling to work for 40 cents per ton. On the other hand, the operators of the Clearfield district met in Philadelphia and resolved not to surrender an inch and that they would parley with their striking miners no longer, but would immediately procure new hands and work their mines, even if each workman required the protection of a deputy sheriff. The competition of Maryland and Virginia coal has forced the Pennsylvania operators to vigorous action. They also agreed not to pay more than 40 cents. The miners in Central Pennsylvania demand 50 cents per ton for digging coal, while those in the extreme western end of the State are a unit for a 70-cent scale. This latter is the same sum per ton that the miners of the western States are demanding. They have always received better pay than the Pennsylvania men.

The operators have consented to meet Governor Pattison to-day, and upon the result of this conference hinges the fate of this gigantic struggle. The governor may persuade them to consent to arbitration. If they shall refuse and afterward attempt to put their mines in operation, the fight will begin all along the line from Dubois to the Maryland line. The Governor says he is anxious to bring about a peaceful settlement, but he declares that the laws must be obeyed and order must be maintained. Many striking miners and their families in the Broad Top region are in a destitute condition but refuse to go to work. President McBride, of the United Mine Workers' Association, conferred with the operators of Illinois at Springfield yesterday. He offered to set the men to work if the scale should be signed. Another meeting will be held on Thursday. Should Illinois sign the scale the strike would collapse in the west. In Indiana terrorism reigns, the strikers stopping trains, and threatening to use dynamite.

Efforts are being made to have the differences between miners and mine-owners in Colorado submitted to arbitration. Governor Waite, of Colorado, stated that State troops would not be permitted to act as guards to mine-owners' property.

A sensation was created in the Maryland coal region by the order of three companies to stop production and close up their mines. About Lonaconing the strikers have been ordered to remove their tools from the mines. This is equivalent to a discharge. Organizer Wilson and the striking coal miners gave their testimony in the contempt-of-court case on trial at Cumberland. The trial was not concluded.

There has been a heavy snowfall over the Dauphin mountains in France, and crops and vineyards have sustained considerable damage.

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure PILES and CONSTIPATION, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send stamp for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists.

E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Alexandria, Va.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD, in bottles and boxes, at 25c.

LUNT & ALLEN, Corner King and Washington streets.

IF YOU WANT to have your WATCH repaired properly, go to

H. W. WILDT, 106 north Royal street.

MUMM'S EXTRA DRY, in pints and quarts, just received by

CHOICE FRESH NEW YORK BUTTER, just received by

The Presbyterians. The one hundred-and-sixth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church adjourned at Saratoga, N. Y., last evening.

Dr. McCook reported the result of the conference held with Professor Smith. He stated that the committee had called upon Professor Smith at his hotel in the village. To the committee Professor Smith extended his cordial appreciation of the kindly motive of the assembly, but answered that he was not prepared to send any communication to the assembly. He preferred to leave his case in the hands of the church. The report was approved.

The committee on church polity reported against any change in the constitution of the church in the portions which provide for committee of prosecution in heresy cases. The report was adopted by a small vote.

The committee on temperance reported, recommending, among other things, that no party which maintains or favors the license system, or which does not place specific disapproval of liquor sale upon its platform, should receive the suffrages of Christian men. The recommendation was adopted.

In regard to appropriations for sectarian schools it was resolved that "the General Assembly enters an earnest protest against the bestowal of appropriations from the treasury of the United States for the uses of religious denominations, of whatever name or under whatsoever pretext they may be sought."

On motion of Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Charleston, the following resolution was adopted: "That while the assembly accepts the action of the (Southern) General Assembly, of which it has been notified, as sufficiently indicating the wisdom of suspending for the present everything like overtures looking to a union with that body, it desires to put on record its expression of regret for such suspension."

The invitation to meet in Pittsburg next year was accepted.

In the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Nashville yesterday the report of the committee on bills and overtures on the question sent up from the Augusta Presbytery as to the standing of Dr. Woodrow was adopted. The report was to the effect that the minister was a member of and had all the rights and privileges of the presbytery from which he was dismissed until received by the presbytery to which he decided to go, and that the formal return of the letter was not necessary.

The General Assembly decided to remain in the Pan-Presbyterian alliance. The question of electing delegates to the next alliance meeting was referred to the next general assembly.

The report of the standing committee on education was taken up and was adopted after referring the manual to the standing committee on that subject. Rev. T. H. Kise is a member of the executive committee for the ensuing year.

The special committee on the question of suppression of lotteries reported recommending a renewal of the deliverances of former assemblies against this evil, which was adopted. Dr. Mills filed a protest against the action taken in the Woodrow case.

The presbytery then adjourned.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop, 10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

Men's Laundered Neglige Shirts

In Zephyr Cloth and Cheviot

At 75c Each.

Pongee Silk Tecks and Reversible Four-in-hands for Men's and Women's Wear.

At 50c Each.

A large assortment of Scotch Wool Steamer Rugs.

At \$6.00 and \$8.00 Each.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS.

Three-quarter size, for \$1.50 the pair. The selling price has been \$2.00.

10-4 COTTON BLANKETS.

At \$1.00 the pair. Regular price is \$1.50. (Second floor, 11th-st. building.)

IN GIRLS' DEPARTMENT

FINE GUIMPE AT REDUCED PRICES.

At \$1.75. Were \$3.25. Extra Fine Persian Lawn Guimpes.

At \$2.00. Were \$3.50. Very Fine White India Lawn Guimpes.

At \$2.75. Were \$5.00. Persian Lawns. Malls, etc., some hand-made and lace trimmed, others with entire yoke of fine embroidery and Valenciennes lace.

At 25c Each. White India Lawn Guimpes, open-work yokes, embroidery trimmed.

At 50c Each. Fine Quality Swiss Guimpes, shirred yokes.

At 75c Each. Fine Quality Swiss Lawn Guimpes, shirred yokes.

(Third floor, 11th-st. building.)

JAPANESE DEPARTMENT.

At 5c Each. Oatmeal Bowls, Regular price 8c.

At 6c Each. After-dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, Regular price 10c.

At 7c Each. Fire-proof Teapots, Regular price 12c.

At 15c Each. Flower Pots, assorted decorations, Regular price 25c.

At 35c Each. Flower Pots, open work, Regular price 60c.

At 97c Each. Blue-and-White Umbrella Stands, Regular price \$1.75.